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Source: Novon: A Journal for Botanical Nomenclature, 16(1):1-2. 2006.

Published By: Missouri Botanical Garden

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.3417/1055-3177\(2006\)16\[1:IOSISO\]2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.3417/1055-3177(2006)16[1:IOSISO]2.0.CO;2)

URL: [http://www.bioone.org/doi/](http://www.bioone.org/doi/full/10.3417/1055-3177%282006%2916%5B1%3A%5D2.0.CO%3B2)

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Inclusion of *Sinia* in *Sauvagesia* (Ochnaceae)

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ABSTRACT. Based on flower and seed morphology, it is proposed to include the genus *Sinia* in *Sauvagesia* s.l. As a result, the new combination *Sauvagesia rhodoleuca* (Diels) M. C. E. Amaral becomes necessary.

RESUMO. Com base na morfologia de flores e sementes, propõe-se incluir o gênero *Sinia* em *Sauvagesia* s.l. Em consequência, a nova combinação *Sauvagesia rhodoleuca* (Diels) M. C. E. Amaral torna-se necessária.

Key words: Flora of China, Ochnaceae, *Sauvagesia*, *Sinia*.

Diels (1930) described *Sinia* as a new genus of Ochnaceae in his *Miscelania sinensis*. The flowers of this genus were characterized by the presence of an outer whorl of numerous, smaller subpetaloid staminodes, to only 1 mm, and an inner whorl of 10 petaloid staminodes, to 4–5 mm, around the stamens and ovary. Diels mentioned the similarities in the habit of *Sinia* with *Indovethia* Boerlage, a genus of Ochnaceae from Sumatra and Borneo. Both are erect, glabrous subshrubs with alternate leaves with glandulous-serrulate margins. He also described the differences in flower and inflorescence morphology between his new genus, *Indovethia*, and *Neckia* Korthals, the latter also from the Indo-Pacific region. In *Indovethia*, there are only 10 petaloid staminodes in two alternate whorls, whereas the flowers of *Neckia* have a whorl of numerous subpetaloid staminodes and 15 to 25 inner petaloid staminodes around the stamens and ovary. Diels did not compare *Sinia* with the genus *Sauva-*

gesia L., which at that time included only Neotropical species. Until recently, no good material of *S. rhodoleuca* had been collected. The original type material of *Sinia rhodoleuca* Diels in Berlin (holotype and paratype) was destroyed during World War II, and other herbaria (A, K) only have fragments of isotypes and isoparatypes; thus, the knowledge of the genus and its only species was primarily based on Diels's description (e.g., Kanis, 1968).

A phenetic analysis of *Sauvagesia* L. and related taxa by Sastre (1971) included the genus *Neckia* (together with *Lavradia* Vellozo ex Vandelli, *Leitgebia* Eichler, *Pentaspateella* Gleason, *Roraimanthus* Gleason, and *Vausagesia* Baillon) in *Sauvagesia* s.l. The characters of the staminodes in this broadly defined concept of the genus *Sauvagesia* vary from just five spatulate and small staminodia between the stamens (former genus *Leitgebia*) to numerous petaloid staminodes (former genus *Neckia*). Sastre (1971) did not include the genera *Indovethia* and *Sinia* in his analysis.

Based on a cladistic analysis of the Ochnaceae using morphological and anatomical characters (Amaral, 1991), the genus *Indovethia* was included in *Sauvagesia* s.l. This cladistic analysis did not include *Sinia* because no good material was then available for scoring most of the characters. However, Amaral (1991) suggested that very probably *Sinia* should also be included in *Sauvagesia*, because the flower morphology as described by Diels (1930) fits perfectly within the variation encountered in *Sauvagesia* s.l. Recent specimens collected for the *Flora of China* project have provided excellent material with flowers and ripe fruits, confirming that *Sinia* should

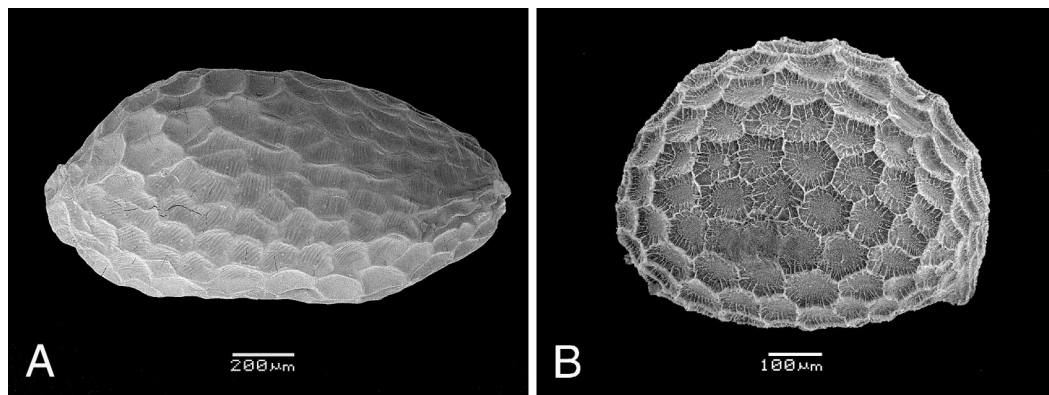


Figure 1. —A. *Sauvagesia rhodoleuca*, SEM of seed, Wei Zhaofen 123213 (MO). —B. *Sauvagesia erecta*, SEM of seed, C.G. Machado 22398 (UEC).

be included in *Sauvagesia*. Beyond the floral morphology, the ellipsoid and conspicuously areolate seeds are particularly characteristic of the genus *Sauvagesia*. Given this new information, a new combination is presented herein.

Sauvagesia rhodoleuca (Diels) M. C. E. Amaral, comb. nov. Basionym: *Sinia rhodoleuca* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 10: 889. 1930. TYPE: “China meridionalis, Prov. Kwang si, in montibus Yaoshan, Lohsiang, 600–1000 m,” *Sin* 8197 (lectotype, designated here, SYS not seen, photo at P; isotype, K). Figure 1.

Specimens examined. *Sauvagesia rhodoleuca*: *Sin* 8152 (paratype, B, destroyed, photo at A; isoparatypes, A, SYS not seen, photo at P); Wei Zhaofen 123213 (MO); Liu Yingguang 03049 (MO); Huang Cheng 164390 (MO); Tan Peixiang 58642 (MO); Chen Guoqiang 50078 (MO); Guangdong Prov.,

4774 (MO). *Sauvagesia erecta* L.: “Campinas, SP, Brazil,” C. G. Machado 22398 (UEC).

Acknowledgments. I thank the Missouri Botanical Garden (MO) for the loan of specimens and V. Bittrich (Depto. de Botânica, IB-Unicamp) for critical reading of the manuscript. The electron microscopy work has been performed with the JSM-5900 LV microscope of the LME/LNLS, Campinas.

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